

24. (new) The method according to claim 23, in which the donor particle comprises a fluorescent lipid.

25. (new) The method according to claim 23, in which the light emission intensity quencher is a colorimetric assay specific for lipids.

26. (new) The method according to claim 23, in which the donor comprises a cholesteryl ester having a fluorescent label wherein said label blocks cholesteryl esterase activity and does not block cholesteryl ester transfer protein activity.

27. (New) A method for measuring activity of a protein that transports substances among donor/acceptor substances comprising

(a) obtaining a sample comprising said protein

(b) incubating said sample with (i) a donor substance labeled with a light emitter wherein light emitted from said light emitter increases with increasing activity of said protein and (ii) a protein dependent concentration light emission intensity quencher, wherein quenching of said light emission intensity increases with concentration of protein present in said sample, wherein said quencher acts as a normalization factor and

(c) detecting light emission intensity to determine activity of said protein.

28. (new) The method according to claim 27, in which the donor particle comprises a fluorescent lipid.

29. (new) The method according to claim 27, in which the light emission intensity quencher is a turbidimetric assay specific for protein.

30. (new) The method according to claim 27, in which the donor comprises a cholesteryl ester having a fluorescent label wherein said label blocks cholesteryl esterase activity and does not block cholesteryl ester transfer protein activity.